A woman once wrote us

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

To persevere in one's duty and be silent is the best answer to calumny. -George Washington.

Give Us a Tax Commission. We regard it as a public misfortun nat Senator Thomas's bill to create

system this result is very far

and patriotic tax commission to review and revise the entire system of laying and collecting taxes is imperative.

Washington's Admonition. The character of George Washington was so well rounded that it is difficult to say what was his prominent trait; vet the student of his career must be impressed with the fact that one of his distinguished characteristics was neither to seek nor decline any popular call to distinguished characteristics was his modesty; but in all his relationships with his his overpowering sense of duty. When elected commander-in-chief of the Continental forces for the defense of Amerienn liberty he expressed his deep and grateful sense of the high honor con-"unless some unlucky event should happen unfavorable to my reputa-tion. I beg it may be remem-hered by every gentlemen in the room that I this day declare with the utmost sincerity that I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with." As a token of sincerity, he then and there declared that he would receive no pay for his services. "I beg leave to assure the Congress," said he, "that as no pecuniary consideration could have ployment, at the expense of my domestic chse and happiness, I do not wish to make any profit from R. I will keep an exact account of my expenses. Those, I doubt not, they will discharge, and that is all is writing to his wife on the subject, be said: "You may believe me when f passure you in the most solemn manner

to avoid it, not only from my unwillingness to part from you and the family, a trust too great for my capacity. Whether or not he put the proper estimate upon his abilities, his military career and the success of American arms

under his leadership reply.

After the war was over and American independence achieved, it was his desire he responded with all usual modest reabode for an ocean of difficulties, nevertheless, be the voyage long or short, alintegrity and firmness shall never torsake

tics was his implicit trust in the overrolling providence of God. It was as the of his military career, when serving under powerful dispensation of Providence, 1 some great work? Monongahela"-he was the only mounted young republic, whose independence his was still unshaken, and in his first inaugural address he said: "No people can hand which conducts the affairs of man more than the people of the United States tion seems to have seen distinguished have forced themselves too strongly or

As he felt, doubtless, that he was a man of destiny, so he felt also that the United It is our mission to establish freedom before the law to all: "to give to mankind," as Washington himself put it, "the people always guided by an exalted jusconnected the permanent felicity of the nation with its virtue?" Let the people

"Jim Crow" Cars.

In his speech before the Congressiona tion, Giles Jackson, of Richmond, said that the only objection he had to Jim Crow cars was that they provided no means of separating "bad niggers from

But even that is not a just complaint There is no means in our public confrom good white folks. We wish there There are disagreeable white travel and make other passengers un white passengers to have to travel with ace, without having to put up with ace. Had there been no bad negroes,

direct outgrowth of an incident on a the reason that there is no machinery ance and conservatism of the whites for enforcing it. Each community is a prevented a riot. The incident was relaw unto itself. The creation of a wise lated in print by a representative of this paper who was on board. The Legislature was in session at the time, and in a short time thereafter the law sen arating the races on passenger trains was enacted.

Under the law each race must worry along as best it can with its own disagreeable passengers. The whites do not have to worry with disagreeable blacks; neither do the blacks have to worry with disagreeable whites in their respective cars. It seems to us a very fair arrangement. It certainly prevents

The White Plague.

The secretary of the Norfolk Board of Health has prepared a comparative statement for ten years, beginning at 1896. During this period the death rate from tuberculosis or consumption in Norfolk city has gradually increased each year until 1905, during which year the death rate from tuberculosis was over fifteen per cent, of all the deaths the same disease was twelve per cent and something over.

The increase was gradual each year, with two exceptions, neither of which increased much more than the death rate among the whites from this disease. The situation in other cities and sections of the State is, we hear, as had as it is in Norfolk. The white plague is making dreadful ravages in Virginia. and little is being done by the governinent to check it; yet medical experts are agreed that tuberculosis is a prevent able disease. It is a shame upon us that

that to far from seeking this appointment, Governor appoint a tuberculosis com- to try it to-day.

mission of five to investigate the situ-ation in Virginia, and to report indice January 1, 1908. The bill also calls for an appropriation of \$5,000 or as much commissioners shall receive no pay This bill was moleded from one passed several years ago in Maryland, where it proved of great practical service. Simiin the various States, and have been see the need of proper sanitary laws for

fighting the spread of consumption. State treasury, but the public health s of paramount importance, and the General Assembly should do all things reasonable to assist the State Board of the white plague.

Negroes and the Higher Educa-

have made anything like a mark in spheres of pure intellect and the imagione hand, no doubt, would be enough bar, who died the other day, was one of these, possibly the chief of these true and sweet. Rising to no great height, perhaps, and of no marked originality, it yet had a real melody and a spirit and color of its own. His verse merits and among at least the minor ranking.

Durbar's struggle for the mental depression was certainly no less creditable, education was picked up mainly between ried on in the same way, till the sale of easier circumstances. He died at 22. a victim to consumption, worn out, it would seem in the struggle for a development out of keeping with his physical limits

Dunbar's early denta has aroused an interesting discussion among some of effects of higher cultivation on the negro. Thus, the Raleigh News and Observer quotes the testimony of the late Dr. Thomas E. Skinner, who devoted many years to an observation of the intellectual possibilities of the African:

"A negro of unmixed blood can learn and can master the higher education. He can become a profound theologian. I have seen some who had minds of rare capacity to learn, to retain, to teach to preach. I believe the negro can take higher education, but I am profoundly convinced that physically he cannot stand the strain necessary to become a stand the strain necessary to become a scholar and continue to study as white men must to hold position. His defect is not mental, it is physical. If a negro devotes himself to study in the higher branches he is sure to lose physical strength, to wilt, to droop, and to die be-fore he reaches mature life."

to offer any scientific explanation. He his somewhat unusual knowledge, an observiably fact. The case of Paul Dun-

We are distressed to learn that the home of the Roanoke Times and Daily misfortune bears peculiarly hard upon a daily newspaper, which cannot afford to miss a single publication; but our Roanoke contemporaries are plucky and enterprising, and while a fire may incon-

teach others how to be good is noblerand no trouble." The Rockefeller family are urged to take this home and try it on the Sunday school class.

The life insurance trustees may re cover from their officers the contributions made to the campaign committees, but so far as Mr. Cortelyou has advised us the officers have small chance of recovering from the committees.

The Malays have in active circulation a coin worth just one-twenty-thousandth of a cent. Over here a coin of that sort would be of little use, because there isn't

One of the most popular amusements in the Republic of Colombia just now is loading up with buckshot and going stalking for President Reyes.

Many of the newspaper dispatches from Algeeiras contain the most interesting ecounts of what isn't so that we have read in recent years.

The decline of golf appears to be due to the fact that capitalists get all the exercise they need nowadays in dodging the process servers.

Now it is France who has got to nonder while as to approved methods for the disposing of ex-Presidents.

This is the month when new girl bables are being most frequently christened Alice Longworth.

John Mitchell has declined an opportunity to run for Congress.

After the investigation, restitution.

REPUTATION OF 53 YEARS

is back of every bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and stands strong guarantee of its wonderful merit. If your stomach is disordered, liver inactive, or kidneys weak, one bottle of

HOSTETTER'S

will do you a world of good. Thou-sands have already been cured of as a people we are so negligent.

But the State Board of Health is at work, and through Sensitor Lassiter, has introduced a bill providing that the liments as Poor Appetite, Inglestion, Flattulency, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Grippe, Female Ills and General Debility. Don't fall

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE

that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion any more because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more-costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too.
If we did, however, Scott's
Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York,

Rhymes for To-Day.

An Invitation to Call. In answer to my question, she Agreed I might call one day: The matter seemed to rest with I ventured: "May I Sunday?"

"Ah, that's the day I keep," quoth she,
"For prayer and thought-my nun-day,"
"Ah, yes," I hastened to agree;
"Supose I come on Monday?"

She sighed "Why, Monday's washing

day,
You know-a bad, confused day,"
"True, true," was not slow to say,
"We'll make it, shall we, Tuesday?"

'Our girls' society meets then,"
She said, "It's not a men's day,"
Of course, it's yours to mention when,
I answered. "As to Wednesday,?" Well-then I take my dogs to walk-It is, indeed, my curs'days," to I, e'er reckoned hard to balk, Retorted: "I'll come Thursday."

"Oh, that's a day I don't receive—
I keep that just for my day."
And knowing she would not deceive,
I said: "Expect me Friday."

"Why, that's my day for cooking-school My biscuit, cake and batter-day," So I, who'm rather hard to fool, Said: "I'm engaged for Saturday?"

"On all the days you've named," she sighed, "I'm always busy-all; But on some other day, why I'd Be charmed to have you call." H. S. H.

Merely Joking

Absolute Constancy.—"She says she's just twenty-five." "Yes, she told me that four years ago." "And yet some people say that women are inconstant!"—Cleveland Leader.

Profitable Death .- "I could you!" he cried. ."You don't say," retort-ed the girl, indfffgrently. "And," he continued, "my life is insured for \$25,000." "I am yours!" she cried, "till death!"— "I am yours!" she cried, "till death!"-Fhiladelphia Press.

His Preference.—Chummy Customer:
"You hope to be the proprietor of this establishment some day, I suppose?" Elevator Boy (in department store):
"Huh! Be a little dried up old man, wit' watery eyes an' a thin voice, like you've got the azmy? Not by a dog-gone sight! I'm layin' fur de floorwalker's job."—Chleago Tribune.

She Doesn't.—Mrs. Crawford: "It's strange where all the dust comes from, isn't it?" Mrs. Crabshaw: "Yes, indeed! As far as I can see, the only thing around the house that doesn't gather dust is the servant."—Harper's Bazaar.

Generosity.—Wigg: "Do you believe that every marr has his price?" Wagg: "No. Lots of men give themselves away."—Philadelphia Record.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY February 22d.

1830—The petition of English Jews for the removal of their civil disabilities pre-sented to Parliament.

1841—A landslide in the commune of Gre-gane, in Italy, by which 113 persons lost their lives. The town of Reggie, in Calabria, nearly destroyed by an earthquaka

earthquake. 1854—Spain declared in a state of siege because of the interference of Queen Cristina.

862-Jefferson Davis Inaugurated Presi-

dent, and A. H. Stephens, Vice-Pres ident, of the Confederacy.

ident, of the Confederacy.

1864—Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, published his famous circular, accusing President Lincoln of trying to perpetuate his administration by use of his official position, declaring his re-election "impossible," and proposing Secretary Salmon P. Chase as the Republican candidate.

1864—A heavy reconnoitering force sent

the Republican candidate.

1864—A heavy reconnoltering force sent out from Chattanoga by General Grant met and defeated the Confederates at Tunnel Hill.

1865—The Union army took possession of Wilmington, N. C.

1866—The President declared his hostility to Congress, and denounced the Re-

1866—The President declared his hostility
to Congress, and denounced the Reconstruction Committee in a speech
at the Executive Mansion.

1874—A rebellion started at Nagasaki, Japan, and foreign residents began to
flee from the city.

1878—The Greenback National Convention meets in Toledo, Ohio, and organizes a National party, with Judgo
Francis W. Hughes as president; the
platform advocates a national currency, which shall be a legal tender
for all purposes, and opposes, land
grants, prison contract labor and Chinese immigration.

1904—Virginia General Assembly sets on
Washington's Birthday.

WASHINGTON'S SELECTION

How It Came About That He Was Made Commander in Chief. A friend has kindly loaned us a copy of the "Ladris' Garland," an old magnathe published in Philadelphia in 1842, from which the following interesting article is taken:

"Anecdotes Related By John Adams, Sr.".

Adams, of.

The following account of the appointment of General Washington to the supreme command of the Contineatelearny, June 18, 176, has been placed in our hands by a gentleman in whose veracity we have full confidence. We cannot doubt the authenticity of the arrectors he gives. Their subject has of late years been brought before the public under

mer fersions of the ausses which led to
the appointment of Washington. Less ye
should in any way affect the anecdote,
we give it in the words of the narrator.

The army was assembled at Cambridge,
Mass, under General Ward, and Congress was sitting at Philadelphia. Every
day new applications in behalf of the
army arrived. The country was urgent
that Congress should legalize the raising
of an army; as they had what must be
considered and, was in law considered,
only a mob, a band of armed rebels. The
country was placed in circumstances of
peculiar difficulty and danges. The struggle had begun and yet everything was
without order. The great trial now seemed to be in this question, Who shall be
the commander-in-chief? It was exceedingly important, and was felt to be the
linge on which the contest might turn
for or against us. The Southern and
Middle States, warm and rapid in their
east for the most part, were closus of
New England, because they closus of
New England, because they closus of
New England, because they closus of
New England address General
Ward; he had been in the Frence Warund came out laden with hard. He
was a scholar and a statesma. Evry
qualification seemed to cluster in him,
and it was confidently believed that the
army could not receive an appointment
over lift. What then was to be done
Difficulties thickened at every step. The
Struggle was to be long and bloody
Without union all was lost. The country
und the whole country must come ha
One pulsation must beat through he
hears. The cause was one and the army
must be one. The members had talked,
debated, considered and guessed, and yet
the decisive step had not been taken,
At longth Mr. Adams came to his conclusion, The means of resolving it were
somewhat singular, and nearly as follows: He was walking one morning bethought, when his cousin, Samuel Adams,
came up to him and said,
"What is the topic with you this morning?"
"Oh, the army, the army," he replied.
"Tam determined to go into the hall this

fore Congress Hall, apparently in deep thought, when his cousin, Samuel Adams, came up 16 him and said.

"What is the topic with you this morning?"

"Oh, the army, the army," he replied, "I am determined to go into the hall this morning, and enter on a full detail of the state of the Colony, in order to show an absolute need of taking some decisive step. My whole aim will be to induce Congress to appoint a day for adopting the army as the legal army of these United Colonies of North America, and then to hint at an election of a commander-in-chief."

"Well," said Samuel Adams, "I like that, Cousin John, but on whom have you fixed as that commander?"

"I'll will tell you-George Washington, of Virginia, a member of the House."

"Oh," replied Samuel Adams, quickly, "that will never do."

"It must do, it shall do," said John, "and for these reasons; the Southern and Middle States are both to enter heartly into the cause; and their arguments are potent! They say that New England holds the physical power in her hands, and they fear the results. A New England army, a New England commander, with New England perseverence, all appealed to them. For this cause they hang back, Now, the only course is to allay their fears, and give them nothing to complain of; and this can be done in no other way but by appointing a Southern chief over this force, and then all will rush to the standard. This policy will blend us in one mass, and that mass will be resistless."

At this Samuel Adams sectured greatly moved. They talked over the oreliminary circumstances and John, asked his cousin to second the motion, Mr. Adams went in, took the floor, and put forth all his strength in the delineations he had prepared, all aiming at the adoption of the army, appoint a commander, vote supplies and proceed to business. After this Speech had been finished, some doubted, some objected and some feared. His warmth increased with the occasion, and to all these doubts and hesitations he replied:

"Gentlemen, if this Congress will not adopt this army be

conscience, she will from the foe single-handed. This laid the desired effect. They saw New England was neither playing nor to be played with: they agreed to appoint a day. A day was fixed. It came. Mr. Adams went in, took the floor, urged the measure, and after some debate it presed.

The next thing was to get a commander for this army, with supplies, etc. All looked to Mr. Adams on the occasion, and he was ready. He took the floor, and went into a minute delineation of the character of General Wardbestowing upon him econiums which then belonged to no one else. At the end of the culogy he said, "but this is not the man I have chosen." He then went into the delineation of the character of a commander-in-chief, such as was required by the peculiar situation of the Coolnies at this juncture. And after he had presented the qualifications in his strongest language, and given the resons of the nomination he was about to make, he said:

"Gentiemen, I know these qualifications are high, but we all know they are needful at this crisis, in this chief. Does any one say they are net to be obtained in this country? In reply, I have to say they are; they reside in one of our own body, and he is the person whom I now nominate—GEORGE WASHING-TON, OF VIRGINIA."

Washington, who sat on Mr. Adams's right hand, was looking him intently in the face, to watch the name he was about to announce, and not expecting it would be his, sprang from his seat the minute he heard it and rushed in an adjoining room. Mr. Adams had asked his cousin Samuel to ask for an adjournment as soon as the nomination was made, in order to give the members time to deliberate, and the result is before the world.

A asked Mr. Adams, among other questions, the following:
"Did you ever doubt of the success of the conflict?"

"No, no," said he, "not for a moment." I expected to be hung and quartered, if I was caught; but not matter for that—

"No, no," sald he, "not for a montes"
"No, no," sald he, "not for a montes"
I expected to be hung and quartered, if
I was caught; but not matter for thatmy country would be free; I knew George
III. could not forge chains long enough
and strong chough to reach around these
United, States."

The Fitz Lee Monument.

The Fitz Lee Monument.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The president of the Fitzhugh Lee
Monument Association replies to the letter of inquiry in Tuesday's Times-Dispatch thus:
The Fitzhugh Lee Monument Association, in asking for an appropriation of
\$20,000, realized just the sentiment so
finely expressed in the letter of inquiry.
In consideration of the fact that the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Stuart monument had never been called for, and
that an appropriation was to be made for
the permanent improvement of the Capitol Square, the bill presented guaranteed
that if the Legislature appropriated \$20,000,
the association would pledge Atself
to raise \$10,000 to complete the monument,
which would not only be a permanent improvement to the square, but would enable our State to honor her son, who
never falled to uphold her in every
position he held.
However, the bill will not be presented,

AN OLD ADACE

SAYS_ "A light purse is a heavy curse"

Sickness makes a light purse. The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

ter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition. Give tone to the system and

solid flesh to the body.

Take No Substitute.

ROSAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use

A pure grape cream of tartar powder. No alum.

of any other leav-

ening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

owing to the clamor for the State money from every quarter. The Fitzhugh Lee Monument Association will continue its work of collecting funds to place a monument outside of the Capitol Square in the city of Richmond, and members of the association feel assured that the funds will be forthcoming in time to unveil the monument during the Jamestown Exposition.

Let Virginians everywhere contribute at once, no matter how small the sum. Any contributions can be sent to Mrs. Edgar Taylor, treasurer Fitzhugh Lee Monument Association, No. 1522 Monument Avenue, Richmond, Va.

MRS. N. V. RANDOLPH.

Richmond, Va. President.

APPALACHIAN PARK.

The Move for a Great Forest Reserve is Taking Shape.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HARLOTTE, N. C., February 21.—Th CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 21.—The interstate meeting will be held in Charlotte, N. C., March 2rd, in the interest of the passage of legislation by Congress looking to the establishment of national forest reserves in the Appalachian mountains and the establishment of State Foresty Associations. S. S. McNinch, mayor of Charlotte, is ex-office chalrman of the committee and R. M. Miller, Jr., chairman.

In the morning a reception will be given

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Fine Barn at Waverly Home of E. Estley Cooper is Burned.

Estley Cooper is Burned.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WARRENTON, VA., February 21.—
The magnificent barn, stables and outbuildings at "Waverly" the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Astley Cooper, near here, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the hay loft, and some seem to think it was caused by a careless smoker, while others say it was caused by a spark from and the country barney. The loss is very heavy and the insurance is only partial. All the livestock was saved except a pen of hogs. About thirty tons of hay and two hundred barrels of corn went up in the fiames,

When the fire started an alarm was 'phoned to Warrenton and the citizens volunteered in large numbers, and but for their timely arrival the fames would have swept onward to the residence. Good fire fighting saved this from dfly damage. Fearing that it would catch, great quantities of tapestry, silver, brica-brae, carpets and furniture were hastly removed, and the home presented a torne-up appearance.

Lassiter Strong.

Lassiter Strong.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LAWREDNCEVILLE, VA., February 21,

The presence of Major Lassiter, of Petersburg and Judge Yarrell, of Emporta,
during the first two days of court here,
has caused politics to be much discussed,
first two days of court here,
has caused politics to be much discussed,
first seems little difference of opinion
as to the result of the primary election
to nominate a Congressman. Major Lassiter has always been a favorite in this
county, and many who withheld their
support from him three years ago, are
now the most active in advocating his
return to Congress.

IRONS WELDED ON HIS ANKLES

Georgia Convict Caught at Raleigh Breaking Into Railway Cars.

CITY TO BUY WATER PLANT

Governor Glenn Too Busy With Accumulated Mail to Attend Farmers' Meeting.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., February 21.-A here, was found to have iron manacles

the Southers Mention were grown in the Academy of Music Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, will preside. Addresses will be heard from Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forest State Forester of Massachusetts, Alferd Gaskill, United States Forestry Department, and short addresses will be made by the Governor and official citizens of Jaryland, Virginia, Georgia South Carolina, and Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, and Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, An illustrated lecture by Prof. J. A. Holmes State Geologist of North Carolina, and Badly Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SPENCER, N. C., February 21.—James M. Loman, a machinate in the employ of the exemploy of the

Health Investigation.

The Special Health Investigation Committee was scheduled for another meeting at 6 o'clock last evening to consider the present ordinances bearing on the health question, but only two members (Dr. Williams and Mr. Barton Grundy) were present. This not being a quorum, no business was trunsacted. Dr. Williams, the chairman, called a meeting for 8 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) night.

Wood's Seeds.

Alfalfa Seed INOCULATED Ready For Sowing.

Inoculation makes it possible to grow Alfalfa where it could not grown before.

be grown before.

It supplies the bacteria necesseary for the best growth and development of this valuable crop.

Alfalfa once well established lasts for years, yielding large and continuous cuttings of the best and most nutritious hay. Price of seed quoted on request.

Wood's 1906 Seed Book tells all about inoculated Seeds, both for the Garden and Farm. Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

We can also supply Inoculated Garden Peas, Snap Beans, Clovers, Cow Peas, etc. Write for prices.